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to the history of the Scandinavian element in Texas. Swenson landed in Texas in 1838, and before the outbreak of the Civil War he had accumulated a fortune. When the War came he was a Unionist and after a time was compelled to take refuge in Mexico. In 1865 he moved to New Orleans and shortly thereafter established his bank in New York.

A Foundation Builder: Sketches in the life of Rev. James B. Simmons, D. D. Compiled by Robert Stuart McArthur, D. D. Published under the direction of the trustees of Simmons College, Abilene, Texas. 1911. 12mo, pp. 141.

James B. Simmons was born and reared in New York. He entered the Baptist ministry and served congregations with much success in Providence, R. I., 1854-57; Indianapolis, Ind., 1857-61, and Philadelphia, 1861-67. Beginning with April, 1867, and ten years thereafter, he was corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; during this period he secured locations for seven negro schools at Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Nashville, and New Orleans. In 1891 his interest was enlisted in the establishment of what is now Simmons College at Abilene. His interest in and attachment for this school increased as the years passed, and when he died in 1905 his remains were laid to rest on the campus. The book will serve as a pleasing introduction to this apostle of Christian education.

The Architectural Record (July, 1916) published seven illustrations and the ground plan of Santa Gertrudis Ranch House, with a brief description. *The American Architect*, January 24, 1917, contains an article by Samuel E. Gideon on "Early Architecture in Texas." Austin residences of the colonial type, most of them antedating the Civil War, are described in word and picture.

The Texas History Teachers' Bulletin, V, No. 2 (February 15, 1917), prints two letters from the Austin Papers. Thomas White writes from Franklin, Louisiana, January 31, 1829, to inquire

about the character of Austin's colonists. Evidently he has heard some pretty alarming stories about these early Texans. In his reply, dated San Felipe, March 31, 1829, Stephen F. Austin gives his colonists a favorable character, and details some of the difficulties he has encountered in keeping the settlement free of criminals.

The Scientific Monthly (January, 1917) contains an article by Edward L. Troxell on "Fossil Hunting in Texas." He describes the Gidley Quarry on Rock Creek, Parker county, and some of the prehistorical animal skeletons that he and others have uncovered there in recent years.

"A Play for San Jacinto Night" is the title of a little masque for Texas school children, written by Marjorie Wilson Crooks and published as *Bulletin of the University of Texas*, 1916, No. 72.

Anti-Trust Legislation in Texas, noted in THE QUARTERLY, XX, 202, has since been published in pamphlet form.